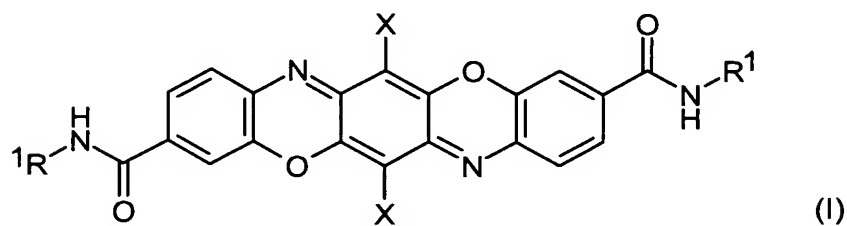


Amendments to the Claims:

- 1) (Original) A triphendioxazine pigment of formula (I)



where

X is hydrogen or chlorine, and

R¹ is phenyl substituted with 1 to 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄-alkyl, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, acetylamino, aminocarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl and C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl;

or is phenyl fused 2,3- or 3,4- with a bivalent radical of the formula

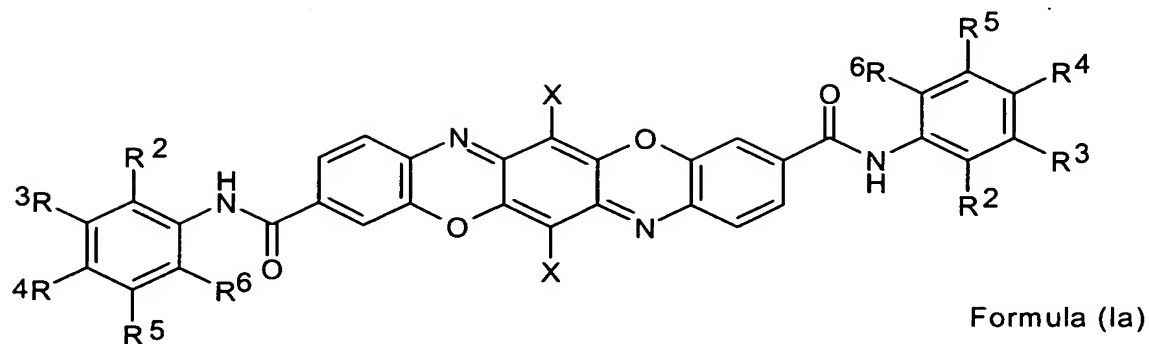
-NH-(CO)<sub>m</sub>-NR²-, -CR²=CH-CO-NH-, -CR²=N-CO-NH-,

-CO-NH-CO-NR²-, -CO-(NH)<sub>m</sub>-CO- or -O-(CO)<sub>m</sub>-NH-

to form a five- or six-membered ring,

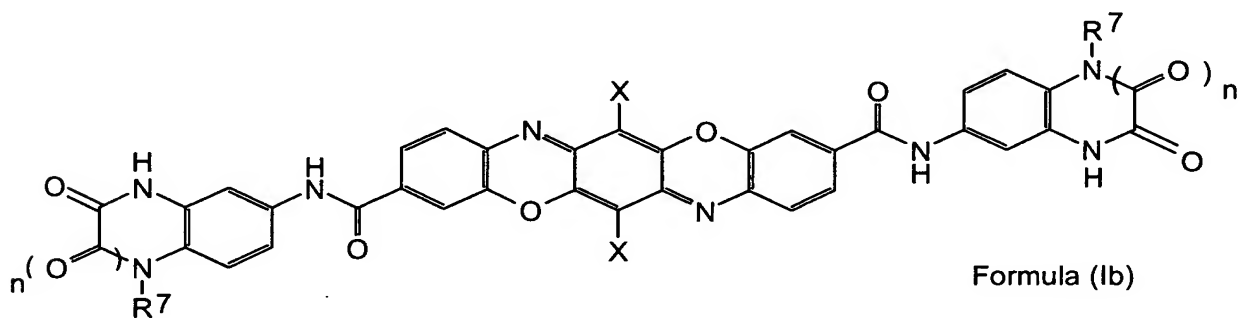
where R² is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or phenyl and m is 1 or 2.

- 2) (Currently Amended) A triphendioxazine pigment according to claim 1, characterized by wherein formula (1) is formula (Ia),



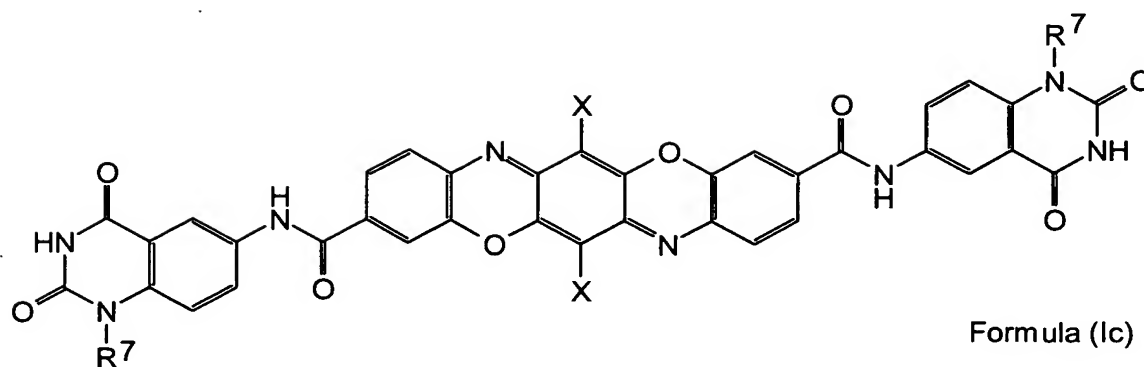
~~where~~ wherein R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, are independently hydrogen, halogen, especially chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, especially methyl or ethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, especially methoxy or ethoxy, ~~although~~ with the proviso that R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are not all hydrogen.

- 3) (Currently Amended) A triphenyldioxazine pigment according to claim 1, characterized by wherein formula (1) is formula (Ib),



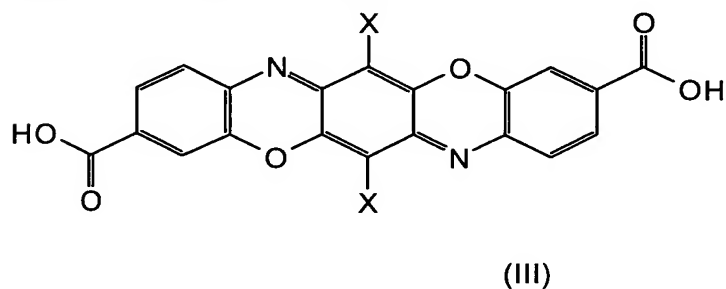
where R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, phenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, ~~especially methyl or ethyl~~, and n is 0 or 1.

- 4) (Currently Amended) A triphenyldioxazine pigment according to claim 1, characterized by wherein formula (I) is formula (Ic),

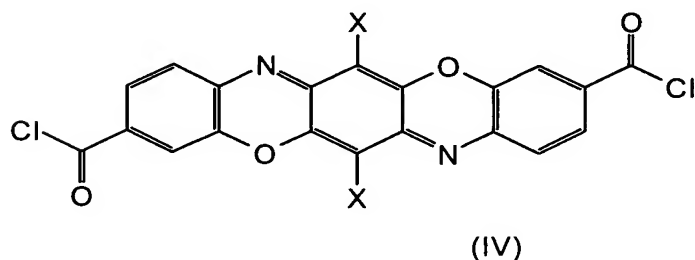


where R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, phenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, ~~especially methyl or ethyl.~~

5) (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a triphenyldioxazine pigment according to ~~one or more of claims 1 to 4, which comprises claim 1, comprising the~~ step of reacting a compound of formula (III)

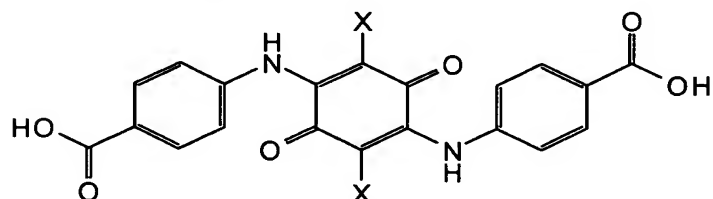


with an inorganic acid chloride to form an acid chloride of formula (IV)



and condensing the acid chloride of formula (IV) ~~later~~ with an aromatic amine of the formula NH<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>1</sup> in an aprotic organic solvent.

6) (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 5 ~~wherein the intermediate further comprising the step of forming the compound of formula (III) is effected by ring closure of a compound of formula (II)~~



(II)

in concentrated sulfuric acid and using an oxidizing agent.

7) (Currently Amended) ~~The use of a triphendioxazine pigment according to one or more of claims 1 to 4 for pigmenting~~ A macromolecular organic material of natural or synthetic origin pigmented with a triphendioxazine pigment according to claim 1.

8) (Currently Amended) The macromolecular organic material of natural or synthetic origin ~~use according to claim 7, wherein the macromolecular organic material of natural or synthetic origin for pigmenting~~ is selected from the group consisting of plastics, resins, coatings, paints, electrophotographic toners, electrophotographic and developers, electret materials, color filters, inks, including printing inks, and seed.

9) (New) A triphendioxazine pigment according to claim 2, wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$ , are independently chlorine, methyl, ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy.

10) (New) A triphendioxazine pigment according to claim 3, wherein  $R^7$  is methyl or ethyl.

11) (New) A triphendioxazine pigment according to claim 4, wherein  $R^7$  is methyl or ethyl.